

WAC 458-16-560 Housing for very low-income households. (1)(a)

Introduction. This rule explains the real and personal property tax exemption that may be claimed by nonprofit entities providing rental housing or lots for mobile homes within a mobile home park, mobile home park cooperative, or manufactured housing cooperative for occupancy by a very low-income household in accordance with RCW 84.36.560.

(b) **Examples.** This rule includes examples that identify a number of facts and then state a conclusion. These examples should only be used as a general guide. The tax results of other situations must be determined after a review of all the facts and circumstances.

(2) **Definitions.** For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Group home" means a single-family dwelling financed, in whole or in part, by one or more of the sources listed in subsection (3)(d) of this rule. A "group home" has multiple units occupied on a twenty-four-hour basis by persons who are not related by birth or marriage and who are not dependent upon each other financially. Residents of a "group home" typically receive financial assistance from the federal or state government, such as Social Security benefits or supplementary security insurance;

(b) "Mobile home lot" or "mobile home park" means the same as these terms are defined in RCW 59.20.030;

(c) "Nonprofit entity" means a:

(i) Nonprofit as defined in RCW 84.36.800 that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, as amended;

(ii) Limited partnership in which a general partner is a nonprofit as defined in RCW 84.36.800 that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, as amended, a public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660, 35.21.670, or 35.21.730, a housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, or a housing authority meeting the definition in RCW 35.82.210 (2)(a);

(iii) Limited liability company in which a managing member is a nonprofit as defined in RCW 84.36.800 that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, as amended, a public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660, 35.21.670, or 35.21.730, a housing authority established under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, or a housing authority meeting the definition in RCW 35.82.210 (2)(a); or

(iv) Mobile home park cooperative or a manufactured housing cooperative, as defined in RCW 59.20.030. A "mobile home park cooperative" and a "manufactured housing cooperative" are defined as real property consisting of common areas and two or more lots held out for placement of mobile homes, manufactured homes, or park models in which both the individual lots and the common areas are owned by an association of shareholders which leases or otherwise extends the right to occupy individual lots to its own members.

(d) "Occupied dwelling unit" means a living unit that is occupied by an individual or household as of December 31st of the first assessment year the rental housing or mobile home park becomes operational or is occupied by an individual or household on January 1st of each subsequent assessment year in which the claim for exemption is submitted;

(e) "Rental housing" means a residential housing facility or group home that is occupied, but not owned, by very low-income households; and

(f) "Very low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is at or below fifty percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the rental housing or mobile home park is located. The median income level is that which is in effect as of January 1st of the year the application for exemption is submitted.

(3) **Full exemption.** Real and personal property is exempt from property taxes if:

(a) The property is owned or used by a nonprofit entity, as defined in subsection (2) of this rule, in providing rental housing for very low-income households or used to provide a lot of land upon which a mobile home for a very low-income household will be placed in a mobile home park;

(b) The benefit of the exemption is received by the nonprofit entity. That is, if the property is leased to or used by, but not owned by, a nonprofit entity, the reduction in property taxes due to the exemption is passed on to the nonprofit user either through a reduction in rent, reimbursement of rent, or property tax paid;

(c) At least seventy-five percent of the occupied dwelling units in the rental housing or lots in the mobile home park are occupied by very low-income households; and

(d) The rental housing or lots in the mobile home park are insured, financed, or assisted, in whole or in part, through one or more of the following sources:

(i) A federal or state housing program administered by the department of commerce;

(ii) A federal housing program administered by a city or county government;

(iii) An affordable housing levy authorized under RCW 84.52.105;

(iv) The surcharges authorized by RCW 36.22.178 and 36.22.179 and any of the surcharges authorized in chapter 43.185C RCW; or

(v) The Washington state housing finance commission, provided that the financing is for a mobile home park cooperative or a manufactured housing cooperative, as defined in RCW 59.20.030.

(4) **Partial exemption.** If less than seventy-five percent of the occupied dwelling units within the rental housing or lots in the mobile home park are occupied by very low-income households, the rental housing or mobile home park is eligible for a partial exemption on the real property and a total exemption on the housing's or park's personal property. The property must be owned or used by a nonprofit entity in providing rental housing for very low-income households or used to provide a lot upon which a mobile home for a very low-income household will be placed in a mobile home park.

(a) A partial exemption will be allowed for each dwelling unit in the rental housing or for each lot in the mobile home park occupied by a very low-income household; and

(b) The amount of the real property exemption will be calculated by multiplying the assessed value of the property reasonably necessary to provide the rental housing or to operate the mobile home park by a fraction. The formula for determining the fraction is as follows:

(i) The numerator of the fraction is the number of dwelling units or lots occupied by very low-income households as of December 31st of the first assessment year in which the rental housing facility or mobile home park becomes operational or on January 1st of each subsequent assessment year in which the claim for exemption is submitted; and

(ii) The denominator of the fraction is the total number of dwelling units or lots occupied as of December 31st of the first assessment year in which the rental housing facility or mobile home park becomes operational or on January 1st of each subsequent assessment year in which the claim for exemption is submitted.

(5) **Exempt facility with three or fewer units or a mobile home park with three or fewer lots with vacancy on January 1st.** If the rental housing or mobile home park is comprised of three or fewer dwelling units or lots and there are any unoccupied dwelling units or lots on January 1st, the department will determine the size of the exemption based on the number of occupied dwelling units or lots as of December 31st of the first assessment year the rental housing becomes operational, and on May 1st of each subsequent assessment year in which a claim for exemption is submitted. For example, if one-half of an exempt duplex is vacant on January 1st and it is the duplex's third year of operation, the department will determine the size of the exemption based on the number of occupied units on May 1st of that assessment year.

(6) **Facilities with ten or fewer units or mobile home parks with ten or fewer lots - Allowance for income growth.** Because the occupants of rental housing and mobile home parks granted an exemption under RCW 84.36.560 are generally attempting to improve their financial situation, the income of the household is likely to fluctuate during the time they occupy the housing unit or lot in the mobile home park.

(a) In an attempt to assist these households in improving their circumstances, the exemption will continue for specific rental units or mobile home lots when the household's income rises above fifty percent of median income under the following conditions:

(i) The currently exempt rental housing unit in a facility with ten or fewer units, or mobile home lots in a mobile home park with ten or fewer lots, was occupied by a very low-income household at the time the exemption was granted;

(ii) The household's income rises above fifty percent of the median income but remains at or below eighty percent of median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for the county in which the rental housing or mobile home park is located; and

(iii) The rental housing or mobile home park continues to meet the certification requirements of a very low-income housing program listed in subsection (3)(d) of this rule; and

(b) If a dwelling unit or mobile home lot receiving an exemption under this exception becomes vacant and is subsequently rerented, the income of the household moving into the unit or onto the mobile home lot must be at or below fifty percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for the county in which the rental housing or mobile home park is located to remain exempt from property tax.

(c) Example. If a unit is occupied by a household whose income rises up to sixty percent of median income, the unit will retain its exempt status as long as the household continues to occupy the unit and the household's income remains below eighty percent of median income. If the residents of this unit move out on June 1st and the unit is subsequently rented to a household whose income is at or below fifty percent of median income, the unit will retain its exempt status. Conversely, if the unit is rented to a household whose income is above

fifty percent of median income, the unit becomes ineligible for exemption as of January 1st of the following year.

(7) **Group homes - Income of residents.** The income of the individual residents of a group home, as defined in subsection (2) of this rule, will not be combined so as to constitute the income of a single household. Each resident will be considered an independent household occupying a separate dwelling unit. In other words, the income of the residents of a group home will not be aggregated when the department determines the size of the exemption the group home is entitled to receive. For example, if there are six residents in a group home, the department will process the application for exemption as if there were six separate dwelling units and determine the size of the exemption on that basis. If three of the residents have income at or below fifty percent of median income, the home will receive a fifty percent reduction in the property taxes due on the home.

(8) **Eligibility of property unoccupied at the time of initial application or at any time after the exemption is granted.** Property that is unoccupied at the time of application or on January 1st of any subsequent year is still eligible for exemption if certain conditions are met. If the property is currently taxable, it may receive exempt status as of the assessment year in which the claim for exemption is submitted. If the property is currently exempt but the exempt use will cease or will be reduced because of renovations or repairs, the exempt status of the property may be continued for taxes payable the next year. The following conditions must be satisfied to receive an exemption under either of these circumstances:

(a) The rental housing or mobile home park will be used for the exempt purpose stated in RCW 84.36.560 within two assessment years;

(b) The nonprofit entity applying for or receiving the exemption has obtained a commitment for financing, in whole or in part, to acquire, construct, remodel, renovate, or otherwise convert the property to provide housing for very low-income households from one or more of the sources listed in subsection (3)(d) of this rule;

(c) The nonprofit entity has manifested its intent in writing to construct, remodel, renovate, or otherwise convert the rental housing or mobile home park to housing for very low-income households; and

(d) If less than the entire facility or mobile home park will be used to provide rental housing or mobile home lots for very low-income households, only that portion is entitled to an exemption under this rule.

(9) **Exclusive use required.** To be exempt under RCW 84.36.560, the property must be exclusively used to provide rental housing or mobile home lots for very low-income households, except as provided in RCW 84.36.805.

(10) **Payments in-lieu of property tax will be accepted.** Any nonprofit entity that qualifies for a property tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560 may agree to make payments to the city, county, or other political subdivision for the improvements, services, and facilities furnished by the city, county, or political subdivision for the benefit of the exempt rental housing facility or mobile home lots. However, these payments may not exceed the amount of property tax last levied as the annual tax by the city, county, or political subdivision upon the property prior to the time the exemption was effective.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 84.36.865. WSR 20-03-105, § 458-16-560, filed 1/15/20, effective 2/15/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 84.36.865

and 84.36.560. WSR 09-04-036, § 458-16-560, filed 1/29/09, effective 3/1/09; WSR 02-15-020, § 458-16-560, filed 7/8/02, effective 8/8/02.]